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W. T. Telford, Marshal.

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FORDVILLE.  
B. P. Withers, Mar. 4 June 3 Sept. 2 Dec. 2  
James Miller, " 4 " 3 " 2 " 2

BEAVER DAM.  
P. D. Taylor, Mar. 10 June 9 Sept. 8 Dec. 8  
J. D. Holbrook, " 11 " 10 " 9 " 9

HARTFORD.  
A. B. Bennett, Mar. 9 June 8 Sept. 7 Dec. 7  
J. D. Byers, " 10 " 9 " 8 " 8

BEAVER DAM.  
A. N. Brown, Mar. 24 June 23 Sept. 22 Dec. 22  
W. L. Rowe, " 25 " 24 " 23 " 23

ROSEINE.  
Wm. Cannon, Mar. 15 June 14 Sept. 13 Dec. 13  
J. D. Miller, " 16 " 15 " 14 " 14

CROMWELL.  
E. O. Porter, Mar. 19 June 18 Sept. 17 Dec. 17  
Melvin Taylor, " 20 " 19 " 18 " 18

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"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 6.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 17, 1880.

NO. 46.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Quantity	1 Week	2 Weeks	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$10.00
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Three	2.00	3.50	4.50	10.00	12.00	18.00
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Six	3.50	5.00	6.00	16.00	18.00	24.00
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Gross Cash Assets.....10,104,969.40

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses.....\$284,528.66

Reinsurance Reserve.....2,258,658.06

All other Liabilities.....151,724.88

Policy-holders' Surplus.....7,410,057.80

Subscribed Capital, 9,651,500, of which there is paid up in Cash.....\$1,447,725.00

Net Surplus, above Capital and all other Liabilities.....\$5,962,332.80

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They propose to do a legitimate business

THE PLEDGE.

BY R. CAMPBELL.

He has taken the pledge, what joy in the sound!

No tidings more glad to the winds were e'er given;

He's alive who was dead, he was lost and is found;

And angels rejoice and repeat it in heaven.

The poorest, the lowest and vilest of men.

Who sought for a bed in the sty of the swine,

Has forsaken the bowl and the rum-seller's den

And at once from half brutal, has grown half-divine.

From the gutter his body is risen upright;

His rage is exchanged for becoming array;

His mind has emerged from the clouds of the night

And basks in the healthful effulgence of day.

Not those demons called heroes with him can compare

When they charge the fierce cannon or enter the breach.

Or the grim flag of war through the battle smoke bear

Their breath foul with rum and with curses their speech.

He has taken the pledge, his triumph is grander

Than soldier's e'er won and his laurels more bright

Than encircle the brow of the proudest commander

And seraphim float round his banner of light.

CONQUER THYSELF.

'Tis a good thing sometimes to be alone.

Sit calmly down and look Self in the face,

Ransack the heart, search every secret place.

Prayerful uproot the baneful seeds that grow.

Pluck out the weeds ere a tall crop is grown.

Glid up the loins afresh to run the race.

Foster all noble thoughts, cast out the base.

Thrust forth the bad and make the good

Thine own.

Who has this courage thus to look within

Keep faithful watch and ward with inner eyes.

The foe may harass but can never surprise.

Or over him his noble conquest win.

Out-doubt it not, if thou wouldst wear the crown

Self-baser self, must first be trampled down.

—John Ashkam.

THE FOLLY OF PROTECTION.

The English Thunderer on Tariff in the United States.

The hope that the United States may some day or other be clear-sighted enough to discard protection, and to give and receive the enormous mutual advantages which a free-trade policy would bring with it, has been so often raised and disappointed that our manufacturer and political economists are not easily to be roused to a state of active expectation on the subject. The day, they well know, must come when the United States, after a series of pernicious mistakes, will at length blunder into the truth. The balance between opposed interests will not always be maintained steadily. Free trade will work its way from one point to another, until in due time it is victorious along the whole line. But when this is to happen is a question on which few persons will venture to pronounce confidently. They will be content with watching the progress of events, and with noting each occurrence which seems to bring the final result nearer or to remove it to an immeasurable distance than before. In the calculations of chances there are one or two assumptions which have been pretty generally made and accepted. The Democratic party has been set down as favorable to free trade; the Republican party as hostile to it. The solid South has always been reckoned on the free trade side. The Western States are known to be as yet undecided, but their interests are so clearly in the same direction that it is hoped they will be early converts. The manufacturing centers are protectionists, of course, and protectionists they are likely to continue. All that can be expected about them is that, here and there, some special interest will split off from the rest, as the Boston and New York shipping interest has lately shown signs of doing. But when we are as far as this, and when we have fancied ourselves on firm ground thus far, we receive from more than one quarter an unpleasant notice of the doubtfulness of our whole footing. The Democratic candidate for the Presidency, General Hancock, issues a circular expressing sympathy with the policy which has kept Americans from having to compete with the labor of Europe, and declaring that all talk about free trade is folly. The Boston Shipping Convention, after a long debate, adopts the view that American shipping ought to be bolstered up by subsidies, inasmuch as the protective system is the best for the United States. Lastly, a letter, signed "H. S. S.," published this morning, seeks to rob us of all belief in the South and of all hope about the West. The Southern States, he declares, are rapidly becoming protectionist. The Republican party intends very shortly to build them in the general protective system by the imposition of protective duties on what they produce as on what they consume. The great Western States, he says, favored the policy of protection and will continue to do so. They prefer assured home markets and home consumers to the uncertain demand which reaches them from this side the Atlantic. If Pennsylvania will buy corn from them, they will submit to be taxed for the benefit of the Pennsylvania ironmasters. Their fear seems to be that if they cease to be thus docile, Pennsylvania and its ironmasters and all the rest of its inhabitants will run away in a body, and that there will be no one left nearer than England to buy their agricultural products from them.

If the Western farmers have been brought to believe that their interests as producers are bound up with the maintenance of a protective system in the Eastern States, we must leave them in possession of their opinion as long as they are willing to pay for it. As for the establishment of protection in the Southern States, which, as "H. S. S.," tells us, is to follow the next advent of the Republicans to power, nothing can do it but the force of the market. If the Northern States choose to pay an advanced price for their coffee and their sugar and their tobacco, and to put up with worse quality of goods, they can bribe the South to become protectionists. Our only doubt in the matter would be how far this policy could be pushed of taxing everybody for the benefit of everybody else. The tax paid is so much larger than the benefit that it would seem there must come a point somewhere at which the whole elaborate system will break down under its own weight. But this is not quite so. As "H. S. S.," shows there is hope for the protectionist from the folly of the Western farmers. Other people may be selfish, and may ask to receive protection in return for protecting other. The Western farmer is credulous, and that is enough. It is on his broad shoulders, therefore, that the entire protective burden is to rest. Everybody else gets something out of it.—London Times.

The Best Issue.

Senator Davies, in a speech to the Boston Merchants' Association, Oct. 25, 1880, said:

"In 1890 the products of American manufactures amounted to \$1,800,000,000; in 1870 to \$420,000,000; the same rates of increase would give an almost incalculable amount. Whether in 1890 it be \$8,000,000,000, or \$7,000,000,000, or \$600,000,000, it mattered but little; the life of no man would be long enough to count the units that made up the aggregate.

This is the utterance of one of Massachusetts' Senators in Congress, of whom his colleague, Senator Hoar, says: "upon this special question he is the highest authority of all living men in the public life in this country."

When it is known that the PROTECTION given to American manufacturers, by the present Tariff schedule, averages at least 30 per cent. on all the products of our manufactures, it is easy to see what is being paid by the consumers for this protection. In 1860 the consumers paid comparatively a small sum as the tariff schedule then embraced fewer articles and at lower rates, averaging about 15 per cent., and amounting to an aggregate tax to the consumer of \$270,000,000. In 1870 the Tariff schedule embraced a great many articles not on the schedule in 1860 nor on the present schedule, and all or nearly all at higher rates than now, averaging about 40 per cent. and amounting to an aggregate tax to consumers of \$1,680,000,000. In 1880, taking Senator Davies' lowest estimate, and with many articles lopped off the Tariff schedule and the average lowered to 30 per cent., say 30 per cent. on \$7,000,000,000, aggregates a cost to consumers yearly of \$2,100,000,000, or a sum equal to the National debt, yearly paid by consumers for protection to American manufacturing capital.

In order to meet any charge that these figures contain over estimates as regards the sum paid for protection, let it be assumed that one-half of our manufactures are not embraced in any Tariff schedule, and reduce the above estimates of the cost of protection of our manufactures to one-half of the several sums given. If any one will read carefully the several schedules cited, it will be seen that nearly every article manufactured in the United States is protected either directly or indirectly. But even taking the estimates last given, the sums are frightfully large. Now who pays these large sums of money? Unquestionably the consumers. Who are the consumers? Every man, woman and child in the United States. Every farmer, every mechanic, preacher, lawyer, doctor, every merchant, even every factory hand pays his share of this sum. It is a tax upon every one, in whatever station of life, who buys anything to eat or wear. It is a tax upon every dweller in a house, whether he be owner or renter. To whom does this vast sum go, raised yearly by taxing the consumer for the necessities as well as the luxuries of life? Not to the United States Government, for less than \$150,000,000 is paid annually into the treasury as receipts for tariff duties. Not to the States, for they, as a mass, are consumers. Not to the factory hands, for they are merely the hewers of wood and drawers of water, and do not own a spindle or loom of the millions that run under this protective system. They even have to pay out of their earnings the extra 30 or 40 per cent. on all articles they consume and a like increased rate for the houses they live in. Then who are benefitted by the large sums of money, forced by a Protective Tariff from the people of this country? We answer, the manufacturers and mill-owners of the United States. They reap all the advantages and they only from the Protective Tariff System. It is a base fraud upon those whom these mill-owners and manufacturers employ, to say that but for this protection they could not give employment to hands or if given, at inadequate wages. But for the tariff, factory hands, with wages greatly reduced from their present rates, could save more each year than they do now, because all they consume would be 30 or 40 per cent. cheaper. It is a fraud to parade as an argument in favor

of protective tariff, the lower wages paid to factory hands in Europe without showing the cheaper rates of living there than here. If the price paid for factory labor be so much lower in Europe than in America, why does not such labor seek employment here? The tariff may and does keep out foreign goods, but it does not and cannot keep out the foreign factory hand. Some factory labor comes to America, but comparatively little, for the reason that the increase of the cost of living in the United States over that in Europe is greater than the increase of wages.

It is nonsense to attempt to keep the Tariff question out of American politics. It is now the real issue before us. It outweighs all others, and must and will be agitated until the people thoroughly understand it, and when understood, it will no longer puzzle our State books, even as a means of revenue. No country on the globe other than the United States could in a period of ten years pay an aggregate tax of \$10,000,000,000 to the capital of the country without being utterly impoverished. We would not willingly add in reducing the wages of factory labor, nor do we believe that free trade would reduce its net earnings, but if it be necessary to reduce the earnings of factory labor in order to save the consumers of this country the immense sums that are yearly paid as royalty to the manufacturers by the operation of our tariff laws, we would have them reduced in obedience to one of the cardinal principles of our government—the greatest good to the greatest number.

There is no reason to fear the cheap competitive-labor of Europe; if we can not compete with it in one line, we can compete successfully with it in a dozen others. But there are many reasons to fear a protective tariff, for it is absorbing the earnings of all classes of persons except those in whose interest it is made, and against it we have no barrier except Free Trade.

For the \$152,000,000 yearly received into the Treasury from Tariff duties, the people of the United States pay to manufacturers in excess of the real value of manufactures at least \$1,000,000,000 annually. It requires all the earning of the many to build up the fortunes of the protected class. Away with the Tariff.

Trumbull on the Tariff.

I intended to say something in reference to the tariff, in answer to Mr. Sherman. I want to show the absurdity of appealing to the laboring mechanics of this country in favor of a protective tariff. His admissions are enough to condemn his position. I will read them. He states the positions of the two parties, and I believe he states them substantially correct. As I recollect it, at any rate, it is this: Democrats are not in favor of a free trade, but they are in favor of a tariff for revenue purposes, and such a tariff affords all the protection that any manufacturing interest requires. On the other hand, favor tariff for protection. That is the difference between the two parties.

Now, Mr. Sherman, in stating what the Republicans want, says: "We Republicans say that we are in favor of a tariff, which, while it would yield sufficient revenue to carry on the operations of the Government, will also so foster and protect our industries as to make us a great manufacturing and commercial as well as agricultural people. That is our idea. Why should not this be done? When they levy a tax on the article that you consume, why should they also not levy an equal tax on the article that you produce?"

That is just the objection. You see it when you levy a tax on the articles that you procure from abroad. Why should you not levy the same tax on those that you produce? Why, because the tax that is levied on



WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1880.

## The New York Frauds.

While it is perhaps a fact that frauds were committed in New York at the last election, yet it by no means follows that the Democrats should, even if they could, attempt to steal the vote of that State from Gen. Garfield and give it to Gen. Hancock. In elections both parties generally raise the cry of fraud, and frauds are generally committed in all elections, and perhaps the truth of the matter is that both parties are more or less guilty.

Gen. Garfield has received the vote of New York, and it should be counted. The Democrats cannot afford to attempt to steal electoral votes. They cannot, after denouncing the fraud of 1876, give countenance to any such proceeding. Gen. Hancock, with his record as a pure, honest man, cannot afford to give it any countenance.

If frauds were committed, if the election laws of the United States, or of the State of New York, have been violated, let the law be enforced and the offenders summarily punished to the end that in future such violations of law will be prevented. One wrong does not justify another, and fraudulently counting in Mr. Hayes in 1876—when Hon. Samuel J. Tilden was unquestionably elected—does not and cannot justify any movement on the part of the Democratic party to perpetrate a like fraud. Mr. Tilden has survived the wrong done him, and will occupy a position in American history far more enviable than will R. B. Hayes. His term of office will soon expire, and we commend him to the solitude he merits, that he may contemplate and properly appreciate the great fraud by means of which he temporarily occupied a position of honor.

Gov. COLQUITT was inaugurated at Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, for a second term with great enthusiasm.

JULIUS HESSE, a cigar dealer of Louisville, has made an assignment. His liabilities are reported at \$30,000.

THE Buford case will be tried at Owenton next Tuesday. Judge O. D. McManama has been elected special Judge by the bar, and Col. Wm. Lindsey, of Owenton, is to act as Commonwealth's Attorney. The Commonwealth announced itself ready on Wednesday, but the defense asked a postponement until Tuesday on account of absence of counsel.

## The Next Senate.

The next Senate will be Democratic by two majorities, counting Judge Davis and Gen. Mahone with the Democrats. He is a man who is truly independent. With a strong, vigorous intellect, good judgment, he surveys the situation and then acts on his own judgment, without regard to party affiliations and uncontrolled by any caucus. Gen. Mahone has always claimed to be a Democrat, but of late there has been rumors to the effect that he will go over to the enemy. If this proves to be true, the control of both houses of Congress will be in the hands of the Republicans.

## More About the Robbers.

In the *Lebanon* (Ky.) *Standard* of the 10th inst., appears an article about the Mammoth Cave robbery, from which we extract the following: "On Monday, Nov. 1, George W. Bunker, Deputy Sheriff of Ohio county, arrested two men in that county on suspicion that they were the perpetrators of the robbery of the stage from the road from Cave City to Mammoth Cave, and took them to Cave City and thence to Glasgow. The names of the men are William Cuttiff and James Hunt. The former is known here to be a detective, who was engaged in watching Hunt, and it is suspected that Bunker's object in arresting Cuttiff was to prevent him from claiming any part of the reward in case Hunt proved to be one of the robbers."

Thus the world progresses. Mr. Bunker, who made the arrest of Hunt and also of Cuttiff, is accused of a misfeasance and a villainous scheme to obtain a small reward while acting in the line of his duty and in apprehending one of the most dangerous and hardened criminals in the State, as Hunt proved to be, and as to Cuttiff, let the facts speak for themselves, and say whether or not Bunker was justifiable in arresting him too.

Cuttiff came to this county about the first of the month of September last, and stopped at the McHenry mines, and has been around about there since until arrested. At the same place the aforesaid Hunt lived. Now the said Cuttiff got in company with the said Hunt immediately upon his arrival at the mines, and has been his boon-companion ever since. They were considered "birds of a feather" by all down about the mines, and the eye of suspicion was on both when arrested. When Cuttiff was arrested he said Hunt proposed starting soon to Missouri, and that he intended to follow him there and arrest him. (Mighty hint, in fact, entirely too thin.) Now Cuttiff was there two months and with Hunt all the time, and could have arrested him any time and brought him to the bar of justice, and got the reward besides—but, no, Hunt was too good a friend of his to have arrested, and no one here believes he ever would have arrested, or caused to be arrested the said Hunt, either here, or in Missouri, or elsewhere. When Cuttiff was arrested he told Mr. Bunker that he was a detective, engaged in watching Hunt, then Bunker inquired of him the reason he did not arrest Hunt, he answered that he was afraid of him; then Bunker inquired the reason why he did not report Hunt to the officers here, who are plenty and not afraid of Hunt or any one else. This he could not answer, but said he was going to follow him (Hunt) to Missouri, and knowing, too, that Hunt would have to be brought back for trial where the offense was committed. And besides all these things going to show

how Cuttiff laid himself liable to suspicion in every way, Hunt, when arrested, said Cuttiff was one of the robbers, and Cuttiff said Hunt was the man, and so they gratified each other and Hunt accused Cuttiff of "giving him away," and said now he would retract the compliment, and so he did—saying Cuttiff was guilty, etc. Now, how could all these mysterious acts and words of Cuttiff and Hunt go to convey the idea to Mr. Bunker that Cuttiff was not guilty as alleged. Besides, what business has a detective got in getting so mixed up with a man he knows to be a robber, and who he professes to be watching. Now, the truth is, Cuttiff is no detective, and is not known as such where he lives.

The article above referred to is simply an attempt to blackmail one of the best officers in the State, as Mr. Bunker is known to be, and is utterly incapable of any such motive as is attributed to him by the one who wrote the article above referred to.

We admire the excellent good taste of the one who wrote the article in writing anonymously, so in that way he can vent his spleen on good officers, and the public cannot know him to condemn him for it. Mr. Bunker is known in this county and in many other counties personally and officially, and those who know him well know he is as far from doing any such thing as is intimated in the article above as any man living. And the people here further know that Mr. Bunker is one of the most efficient officers Ohio county has ever had, and is one of the best in the State, and the proud old Commonwealth of Kentucky cannot afford to have such of her officers misrepresented and unjustly criticized by those who either are not acquainted with the facts about him, they write, or, through some malicious motive, do not care if they injure a good man.

## Proclamation of Thanksgiving.

It becomes us, as a Christian people, to make public recognition of the blessings vouchsafed to us by a beneficent Providence. The rule of peace remains unbroken within our borders. From pestilence and disease we have been singularly exempted; industries have been revived; trade and commerce have been quickened, and general prosperity in a great measure restored. For these evidences of watchful care and Divine goodness, 'tis meet that we should tender thanks to Him whose bounties hand alone is capable of their bestowal. To this end, I, Luke P. Blackburn, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby designate and appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, A. D. 1880, as a day of public Thanksgiving and prayer, and request that all persons will observe that day, foregoing their usual employments, and abstaining from secular occupations, to render grateful thanks to God for all his mercies in the past, and humbly petition for a continuance of that Divine care upon which we must rely for protection of the liberties, promotion of the happiness, and advancement of the welfare of all our people.

By the Governor:  
JAS. BLACKBURN, Sec. of State.

## Tom Turner and his Successor.

The loss of Col. Thomas Turner as a member of Congress from this State, and the filling of his place by John D. White, is by no means creditable to our political sagacity. Mr. Turner has been of much service to Kentucky by his industry, his faithfulness to public interests, and by his fidelity to his constituents. He has proven himself a good and reliable public servant, and he ought not to have been defeated. Mr. White has served in Congress, and has proved a failure. He made Kentucky ridiculous by his foolish speeches and his unreasonable propositions, occupying the time of the House to no purpose, and being generally useless. While a member of the Kentucky Legislature he accomplished nothing, and consumed more time than any two members of the Legislature combined. Mr. White is about the last one that should have been selected to represent a Kentucky district. That his election was due to the use of a large sum of money, there is no room to doubt; and it is mortifying to know that there was enough purchasable material in his district to give him the place. —*Frankfort Freeman*.

## Big Dinner at Alexander's.

Yesterday Alexander's Hotel was the scene of another of those "big dinners" for which it is famous, the occasion being the birthday of Col. Jo B. Alexander, the wide-awake proprietor. As on former occasions of this sort the festive board was crowded with the many friends and patrons of the popular and deserving host. No one understands better how to warm to him the sympathies and good will of the traveling and business public than Col. Jo, and no one takes more pains to make welcome and comfort the pleasant impressions of a visit or a stay in his circus-proof establishment. The event yesterday was as characteristic as it was cheerful and inspiring. Never, perhaps, did Col. Jo spread his hospitality more bountifully, or find himself complimented by a larger attendance and union of friends and good wishes. His fifty-second anniversary will not be the least of the pleasant recollections he leaves behind. —*Courier-Journal*, Nov. 2.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States—A Proclamation.

At no period in their history since the United States became a Nation has this people had so abundant and so universal reason for joy and gratitude at the favor of Almighty God as been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for his loving kindness, and humbly to implore his continued care and protection. Health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders, peace, honor and friendship with all the world, firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice, which have made our greatness as a nation, and to the wise institutions and strong frame of Government and society which will perpetuate for all these let the thanks of a happy and united people, as with one voice, ascend in

devout homage to the Giver of all good. I, therefore, recommend that on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make the acknowledgment to Almighty God for His bounties and his protection, and to offer to him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

R. B. HAYES.  
By the President:  
WM. EVARTS, Sec'y of State.

POLK JOHNSON'S private dispatches were published in the *Sunday Argus*, as follows:  
Governor's Island, Nov. 6.—I am a Major-General in John's army.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—My barrel is unwinning.  
W. H. English.  
Menor, O., Nov. 6.—I wish Ames, Delaguer and Morcy could see me now.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 6.—I shall have to loan Arthur my fishing pole.  
Wm. A. Wheeler.  
Office Truth, N. Y., Nov. 6.—They will let me go now; will they not?  
Kenward Philp.

In the Unknown, N. Y., Nov. 6.—My address was Lyman, Mass., care of Truth. Garfield will probably give me a consoling in a warm climate.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 6.—Garfield will give me the Marshall Jewell places.  
B. F. Butler.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—I am again a widow. Neve more will I be peony on a military candidate.

Galena, Ill., Nov. 6.—I am the man of destiny and destiny. I propose to stand upon that idea at once, and shall fight it out on that line if it takes all Garfield's term.

Canoechet, R. I., Nov. 6.—It was a wild-goose chase, but I won it, spite of the slot-goose policy.  
Roscoe Conkling.

Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 6.—This is a world of change. I shall be on the Garfield side by March 4.  
Jno. W. Forney.

Tammany Hall, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Sam Tilden did it; the bloody taste.  
John Kelly.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 6.—John Sherman is a liar.  
Wade Hampton.

Office Tribune, Denver, Col., Nov. 6.—I did it. Ottumwa H. Holtzacker.  
Office Tribune, Denver, Col., Nov. 6.—I helped him.  
T. Darwinian Dawson.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—I am a counterfeiter.  
O. O. Stealey.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Mules are high this year, and Bill English refused to help me buy any.  
W. H. Barnum.

Treasury Department, Washington, Nov. 6.—If Garfield turns me out, I shall be a candidate for his seat in the Senate. Perhaps you did not know that Brother Tecumseh and I elected him.  
John Sherman.

Headquarters Army, Washington, Nov. 6.—Me and Hayes kept the ball rolling in the West.  
W. T. Sherman, Gen.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—With my handanna for a consolation, victory would have been ours.  
Allan G. Thurman.

Office Commercial, Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—I have taken back what I said about the Credit Mobilier business.  
Murat Halstead.

Office Tribune, N. Y., Nov. 6.—I lied in 1873 like another dog about Garfield. I repeat.  
Whitclaw Reid.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 6.—It is a great pity I was too old to run.  
Horatio Seymour.

Office Truth, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Had we sent in another letter, it is not unlikely Garfield would have carried the South.  
Truch.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—I am a candidate for the United States Senate.  
Stanley Matthews.

Executive Office, Columbus, Nov. 6.—I don't like the Governor's business, and shall succeed Garfield as Senator.  
Charles Foster.

Enquirer's Office, Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Gath's work for Garfield was effective.  
John McLean.

Washington, Ga., Nov. 6.—What the (damned) fools are doing with Liberty Hall, Ga., Nov. 6.—Belonging to no party, I can rejoice with all, especially those that win.  
A. H. Stephens.

Big Clifty, Nov. 6.—The rumor that I lied Garfield into office is without foundation. I did not manage the Republican campaign, though my methods were used to great advantage. I would just love to manipulate the next canvass for the Democracy.  
Joseph Mulholland.

Hunt, the prisoner brought in and caged Saturday evening as one of the Cave City stage robbers, was accorded as much courtesy and respect as Jack of the Modes would have gotten. It's a downright object of curiosity to see a bold brigand who would in broad daylight level a pistol at a stage full of men and cause them to disperse. He is a little, sharp looking fellow, utterly incapable, judging from his physiognomy, of routing a half-dozen able-bodied men, though when a pistol is in his hand, your attention to its business end it assumes pretty much the proportions of an empty crockery case. —*Argonaut Times*.

## Circuit Court Docket.

November Term, 1880.

## COMMONWEALTH DOCKET.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, NOV. 22.

295 Com'w'th 21 vs. Chas. Griffin.

551 " " W. P. Thomas 9.

557 " " Jas. Greer.

603 " " 21-A Maiden 13.

611 " " 21-B Embury & Hicks 15.

612 " " 21-C Evans 15.

617 " " Pool & Fitzgugh 9.

618 " " Felix Pool 9.

619 " " Calvin Hall.

621 " " Same.

626 " " John Hines.

631 " " H. Bates & 10-9.

635 " " W. E. Brown 9.

639 " " Simon Jones 15.

640 " " Same.

658 Com'w'th 21 vs. W. T. King 15-12.

597 " " B. Kykendall 15.

639 " " P. Hamilton 9-13.

671 " " Wm. Maiden 15.

673 " " C. Crawford 13.

706 " " R. N. Fitzgugh 15.

724 " " James Sinclair.

725 " " Van Rains 9.

726 " " Henry Her 9.

727 " " Chas. Griffin.

728 " " Jos. Parnes 14-2.

729 " " P. Hamilton 9-13.

730 " " Mollie Hampton.

731 " " Geo. Simpson.

732 " " Sam Larkin.

733 " " Same.

734 " " Wm. Murrell 15.

735 " " Evans & Pool 6-13.

736 " " Mark Renfro & 13.

737 " " E. Evans & 6-9-13.

738 " " E. C. Guest 9.

739 " " Joseph Dennis.

740 " " A. J. Campbell 15.

741 " " S. M. Southern 15.

742 " " A. Bates, Jr. 15.

743 " " A. Maiden 4-15.

744 " " Same.

745 " " Geo. Baskett.

746 " " Dr. I. Westfield 13.

747 " " Nancy Clark 15.

748 " " F. Heverin 15-1.

749 " " Geo. Hoover, Jr.

750 " " J. F. Faught &.

751 " " V. S. Allen.

752 " " W. H. Murrell 15.

753 " " T. H. Faught 15.

754 " " S. Barnett 24.

755 " " H. Bender.

756 " " W. Hendrick.

757 " " W. E. Townsend.

758 " " Jas. Easton.

759 " " H. Bratcher.

760 " " Chas. Griffin.

761 " " H. Woodburn 9-4.

762 " " J. Taylor 10.

763 " " W. Cooper 10.

764 " " J. Taylor 10-15.

765 " " Same 15.

766 " " F. Pirtle 15.

767 " " Same 9-4-15.

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822 " " Same 9-4-15.

1897 Ditto 12 vs. Townsend & Massie.  
1898 Quast & Schulten 3 vs. Bunch.  
1899 Same 3 vs. Hardwick & Nall.  
1900 Gates & Co. 3 vs. Hardwick & Nall.  
2001 Tompkins & Bradley 3 vs. Bunch.  
2002 Gates & Co. 3 vs. Bunch.  
2003 Hart & Co. 3 vs. Bunch.  
2004 Canan 10 vs. Midkiff.  
2005 Duggins 1 vs. Cooney.  
2006 Hoover 13 vs. Paris.  
2007 Ogden 17-15 vs. Ogden 22-23.  
C. HARDWICK, Clerk O. C. C.  
Numbers on the left No. of Suit on the right Plaintiff and Defendant's Attorneys.

## ATTORNEYS.

1 John Chapeze.  
2 J. E. Fogle.  
3 W. F. Gregory.  
4 Amistad Jones.  
5 H. B. Kinsolving.  
6 P. R. Kelly.  
7 F. P. Morgan.  
8 R



WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1880.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. G. S. Dean, of South Carrollton, was in town Monday. He came to see the town.

Mr. Charlie Maury, of Dixon, Webster county, is visiting his brother, Mr. W. H. Maury, of this place.

Mr. Eliza Ford and wife, of Daviess county, were visiting their cousin, Mr. J. W. Ford, of this place, last week.

Mr. Lee Whittaker and mother, of McLean county, are visiting the family of Mr. S. D. Hayden, of this place.

Mr. A. L. Morton and family, who were visiting relatives in Hardin county last week, returned home yesterday.

Rev. J. R. Lawson, agent of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, Louisville, Ky., is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Mosley.

Mr. J. T. Lunsford, representing the wholesale grocery firm of W. E. Grinstead & Co., Louisville, was in town several days last week. Mr. Lunsford is building up a good trade in this county.

Mr. L. J. Kahn, representing Bamberger, Bloom & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Louisville, Ky., was in town a day or two last week. He is a wholesale fellow and represents one of the leading houses of Louisville.

Mr. C. W. Craik, the handsome and popular commercial tourist of Messrs. Haas & Weiss, wholesale dealers in fancy dress goods, notions, furnishing goods &c., Cincinnati, was in town last week, selling our merchants. Mr. Craik represents one of the largest firms of this class of goods in Cincinnati. See their advertisement on our first page. Merchants buying in Cincinnati would do well to visit this house before purchasing elsewhere.

—Good bye, Lou.  
—Girls' shawls for 70 cents, at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Found—A lady's black kid glove, right hand. Call at this office.

—Just think of it! A nice ladies' cloak for \$2.00 at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Hartford has a "Red Front" and a "Blue Front." We suppose the next will be a turkey red green.

—A little daughter of John Beam, living at McHenry, died Monday night of pneumonia, aged 11 months.

—We had a call last Monday from our old friend, Dabney Gaines, Esq., of Fordville. We are indebted to him for several news items.

—Married—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday, Nov. 11, 1880, by Rev. Mr. Ford, Mr. Alonzo Smith and Miss Martina Brown.

—Mrs. Mason L. Jones, living near Fordville, died last Thursday morning of consumption. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of Joseph Cooper, and sister of Mr. E. H. Cooper, Deputy Sheriff.

—Rev. George Dennis, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Greenville, Ky., will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday night. We hope he will be favored with a good audience.

—Chas. L. Rossiter, 195 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio, says:—I would not take one thousand dollars for my Excelsior Kidney Pad, if I could not get another. I have gained in three months thirty pounds. See Adv.

—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Obed Bennett, Sr., of No Creek, in this issue. Persons wanting a good stock farm located in a good community would do well to read this notice.

—Mr. R. P. Rowe, of the dry goods and clothing firm of R. P. Rowe & Bro., left yesterday for Louisville, and the east to make another addition to their stock of goods. Their motto is large sales, small profits and cash for goods.

—Christ Gerber, Wholesale Hardware, Toledo, Ohio, says:—The Excelsior Kidney Pad has accomplished more for my wife in three weeks than all the medicine she has taken in three years. Refer all skeptics to me. See Adv.

—Elisha Young, the popular colored barber of Calhoun was in town one day last week on his return from Louisville. Elisha always calls to see us when in Hartford, as he banks largely on the Herald.

—Our young friend, G. B. Williams, Esq., is one of the most energetic business men in this section of country. He has purchased his father's interest in their grocery and provision store and is now sole proprietor of the Red Front. Give him your patronage.

—Mr. E. Peter Thomas, of the grocery firm of Thomas Brothers, left last Sunday for Louisville where he will buy a large supply of groceries and all goods in his line. He will also purchase a lot of nice Christmas goods. Reserve your orders until he returns with his goods.

—Spot-cash are the terms on which J. Winter & Co., corner of Third and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., buy their Youth's Boy's and Children's Clothing at, and they will give you better value for your money than any house in Louisville. They do not misrepresent, and we advise you to go there when in want of a good suit or overcoat for your son.

—F. D. BARNUM, (late Kitts & Werne) Cor. 4th and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., invites an examination of an unequalled stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver & Plated ware of best makers. Prices and quality guaranteed.

—Atmore's mince meat at the Red Front.  
—All-wool double shawls at \$3 75 at Anderson's Bazaar.

—The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow.  
—Fresh oysters in bulk to-day at the Red Front.

—Red Front wants your eggs and will pay 12 1/2 cents per dozen.  
—A big lot of high top Walker water proof boots just received at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Mr. B. C. Whittaker, of Livermore, called to see us yesterday. Ben is one of our many patrons at that place.

—Anderson's Bazaar will receive in a few days the biggest and handsomest line of men's and boys' caps ever offered in Ohio county.

—W. H. Williams has sold his entire interest in the firm of W. H. Williams & Son to Gross Williams who will continue the business at the Red Front and pay off all accounts against said firm.

—Married, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. J. D. Byers, Monday, Nov. 15, 1880, by Rev. G. J. Bean, Mr. C. E. Willingham, of Daviess county, and Miss Josie Smith. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for the home of the groom, near Curdsville.

—Mr. Jas. Carter, of Daviess county, has purchased a lot on Market street and will begin the erection of a lively stable in a few days. Ten years ago Hartford had only one stable with less than a half dozen horses and buggies. This addition will make five—three regular livery stables and two feed stables.

—The examining trial of Bill Midkiff and John Hunter, both of color, for assault on Mr. R. L. Ward with intent to kill and rob, an account of which we gave last week, concluded last Wednesday, resulting in holding the prisoners over for further trial. Upon failing to give bond they were remanded to jail to await Circuit Court.

—Miles Orton's circus and menagerie collapsed a flue at Franklin and concluded to go into winter quarters at Hartford, Ky. Bro. Barrett, we presume, will issue no paper until the circus thaws out in the spring and takes up its summer rounds. Some men were born lucky. Just to think of the privilege of sitting up the monkeys and twisting a rear end of the lion daily on a dead-head season ticket!—*Glasgow Times*.

—Messrs. James S. Carter and Thomas L. Baird have purchased the saloon and restaurant belonging to Mr. J. Lou Hill. Mr. Carter has also rented Mr. Hill's dwelling house on Mulberry street, and will move his family in a short time and will begin the erection of a lively stable in a few days. Hartford is destined to be the future city of the Green river country.

—Jesse Whittaker, son of Lee Whittaker, living near Livermore, met with quite an accident last Monday while cutting a tree. The tree had lodged on a stump and he got upon the tree to cut the top off, when it fell off the stump catching him under its weight and mashing and bruising him considerably. The tree lay on him for about an hour and a half before he was relieved of his mighty burden. No bones were broken, but he is suffering very much at this writing.

—The original Capt. Ben Peck was here last week. He is representing the wholesale clothing house of Messrs. Ackeland, Wyler & Co., Cincinnati. Capt. Peck is one of the leading commercial tourists of the South, and his name has become a household word. He knows everybody and everybody him, consequently he enjoys a large liberal trade. He is the right man in the right place. Read their advertisement on our first page, and when you want any goods in their line give them your order.

—A White Sewing Machine for \$25.00. All who are not enjoying the blessing of a good Sewing Machine will rejoice to learn that Anderson's Bazaar will furnish a No. 1 White Sewing Machine, warranted for five years, for \$25. S. W. Anderson has the exclusive agency for Ohio county, and is authorized to make such terms as will enable everyone to procure a first-class machine upon their own terms. It will cost you nothing to call and see them, and be put on a plan to secure a machine, no matter how small your pocket-book may be.

—Last Saturday morning while we were nursing a severe attack of the blues and trying to assimilate our feelings to the dreariness without, we heard a noise as one rapping—Bumping at our sanctum door.

—And upon opening the same we were met by four of Hartford's most bewitching young ladies, whose smiles and merry voices, for the time, caused mirth to take the place of despondency, and sunshine and gladness to dispel the dreariness without. We conducted them through our press and composing rooms and explained to them the secrets of the mystic art. Our fair enchantresses left, but their merry voices still linger on our ear and

—"Days may come and days may go," yet their visit will be remembered and appreciated by us.

—The Claytonian Society met at College hall as usual Friday night, Nov. 12th. The following was the programme: Essays—G. W. Short, C. B. Iglehart and Bob Whittaker. Declaration—W. J. Dulin, J. M. Ruby and W. M. Alexander. Select reading—F. L. Felix, J. H. Glenn and J. L. Holmes. The subject of debate was, "Resolved, that the Bible should be read in our public schools: Affirmative—J. B. Ferguson, W. P. Roll, W. N. Bailey, L. M. James, C. R. Robertson, S. E. Hill. Negative—Prof. Bennett, S. P. Bender, S. T. Burns, J. M. Westerfield, M. L. Heverin, A. Karns, E. C. Hubbard, J. P. Sanderfur. Decision rendered in favor of the negative. The question was one in which every one seemed to take intense interest, and the meeting was very interesting. The subject for next Friday night is, "Resolved, that the seat of learning should be in the city."

—Remember the Quarterly meeting at No Creek next Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. G. Will Bennett will please accept our thanks for two of his patent lamp-chimney cleaners.

—Rev. J. S. McDaniel, pastor of the M. E. Church South at this place, preached to a large and appreciative audience last Sunday night. His discourse was exceedingly interesting, and the music furnished by the choir was excellent. We are glad to note a greater inclination on the part of the citizens to attend divine services.

—B. F. Smith and Samuel Acuff, of McLean county, got into a difficulty over a well-bucket, which resulted in a regular set-to in which Smith received several wounds from a knife in the hands of Acuff. Although cut in many places yet none of them are serious wounds. Wonder if this was the old oak bucket, the iron-bound bucket or the moss-covered bucket.

—Mr. G. W. Bunker, deputy sheriff of this county, who arrested Hunt and Cutliff at McHenry recently, on suspicion as being the Mammoth Cave stage robbers, an account of which appeared in the HERALD recently, returned from Cave City a few days ago, where he had been to take the prisoners for trial. He informs us that Hunt was recognized as being one of the men, but Cutliff was dismissed as he was known at that place, and there being no proof against him. The examining trial lasted nearly three days on account of having to wait for witnesses. Mr. Craig of Calhoun, Ga., one of the principal losers, swore positively as to Hunt, as also did the colored minister, who described him before he saw him in trial. Hunt was ably defended by Maj. Botts and H. C. Gorvin, of Glasgow, and prosecuted by our young friend, Mr. Armstrong Jones, of Hartford. Hunt was held for further trial and sent to jail at Glasgow to await Criminal Court. Cutliff lives near Mammoth Cave and claims to have been a detective and that he was down here watching Hunt, but it seems very strange that he would watch a man two or three months—until it became a fact to others that Hunt was one of the men—and allow Mr. Bunker to step in and reap his reward.

—There are very few people in this portion of the country but what believe that Cutliff was either engaged in the robbery or was knowing to it, and that he had no intention of arresting Hunt. Mr. Bunker is one of the liveliest and most wide-awake officers in the county, and is entitled to great credit in ferreting out this matter and arresting these men.

—He Ships the State for Fear of Arrest for Bigamy.

—Some eighteen months or two years ago a man assuming the sobriquet of H. E. Smith, claiming to be from Cincinnati, Ohio, engaged himself to the McHenry Coal Co., of this county, as engineer. He claimed to understand his profession, which proved to be satisfactory to the company. About the last of July he became infatuated in the charms of one of Ohio county's fair damsels and soon after married. But the honeymoon of this would-be happy couple had scarcely passed until Mr. W. G. Duncan, Superintendent, received a letter from a lady in Cincinnati, claiming to be Smith's wife, and that Smith had deserted her. Smith, realizing the situation, lit out for parts unknown, leaving behind him all of his household goods. Smith protested his innocence and claimed that it was some other Smith, but the fact of his leaving is evidence that he is the right Smith. Smith is about forty-five years of age, heavy set, medium size, with gray hair and beard. He made his exit Saturday the 6th instant.

—Live Stock Market.

—Reported by C. R. Gregory & Co., live stock commission merchants, Bourbon stock yard.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14, 1880.  
Cattle—Receipts for the week were sufficient for the demand. Now the hog packing is in full blast we do not need so many cattle, but what we do need is the better grade of butcher cattle, and such has sold readily and at strong prices, while common veal will sell at low prices. Good stock steers in good demand.

Hogs—The receipts for the week have been fair and the demand strong. At the close all the hogs were sold, and we look for an active trade next week, as nearly all the packers are on the yards saying every day. The weather is good for packing, and as long as it will do the receipts will be sold each day.

Sheep—Receipts light and not much trade. We quote the market very dull.

QUOTATIONS.  
CATTLE.  
Good to Extra Shippers.....\$4 00 to \$5 00  
Butchers.....2 50 to 3 00  
Medium to Good.....2 50 to 3 00  
Common to Medium.....2 00 to 2 50  
Thin, rough steers, poor cows, etc.....1 50 to 2 00  
Oxen.....2 00 to 3 00

HOGS.  
Choice to extra heavy.....\$4 50 to 5 00  
Fair to good heavy.....4 00 to 4 50  
Mixed and rough, heavy.....4 00 to 4 50  
Good to choice, light.....4 25 to 4 50  
Common, light.....4 00 to 4 25  
Stockers.....3 50 to 4 00

IN MEMORIAM OF LA VEGA PAXTON.  
The dark-winged Angel of Death has again come and taken from earth one of the dear friends of our youth and early manhood, and with a saddened heart we attempt to pay an humble tribute to his memory.

LaVega Paxton, son of E. W. and Clara Paxton, was born in Ohio county in the year 1850, and died at the residence of his father near Cromwell, Ohio county, Kentucky, October 20th, 1880, in the 31st year of his age.

From childhood he was noted for nobility of character and for his obedience to parents. In early youth he professed religion and became a member of the Methodist Church, South. His walk was ever consistent with his profession, and the true christian character was clearly exemplified in his life. He obtained a liberal education and adopted teaching as his profession, in which he obtained considerable distinction as an educator. In August, 1876, he was married to Miss Ida Morton, near Gerald, Kentucky. In the early part

of 1878, he, with his family, emigrated to Texas, where he engaged in teaching until compelled to desist by failing health. Growing worse he finally came to his old home, with the hope of recruiting his health. But, alas, his vitality was almost gone; he lingered but a few days in the old family room, and the "pale messenger" came. But he did not find him unprepared. He "had set his house in order." He arranged his temporal affairs, had a farewell letter written to his absent wife, gave directions in regard to his burial, bade his father, sisters and friends adieu, and in the triumph of the christian religion breathed his last. "I am all right now" was one of the last assurances given to a friend while standing by his dying couch. Such, in brief, is the history of this young man.

We knew La Vega Paxton in early childhood. We knew him as a schoolmate, we tread with him the slippery paths of youth; in the eager, buoyant class of early manhood he was our confidential friend; we never knew a truer friend, a purer gentleman, one more unyielding from conscientious convictions. We watched by him as he lingered on the shores of Zion, we followed him to his last resting place, we dropped a tear of sadness and sympathy upon his early grave. We have written this brief tribute to his character and back in some sacred corridor of this heart his memory will be kept green until we meet again.

R.  
Beaver Dam, Ky., Nov. 8th, 1880.

Ohio County Farm for Sale.

On Monday, Dec. 20th, 1880, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, I will sell on the premises my farm containing 25 acres, more or less, lying on the Livermore and Hartford road, 3 miles west of Hartford, 10 miles from Livermore, 20 miles from Owensboro, 8 miles from Beaver Dam on the P. & E. Railroad, 1 1/2 miles from Bala, on the Hartford and Owensboro road, 1/2 mile from Rough Creek, in a good neighborhood, 1/2 mile from two churches and schoolhouse, and without exception is one of the best farms in the county for cultivation or stock. All but 20 or 30 acres under good fence; has not been cultivated but 2 years in 10 years. 140 acres cleared and all in grass, consisting of blue, orchard, timothy, Italian clover, etc. Up-land and bottom sugar orchard containing between 200 and 300 trees, and well set in blue and orchard grass. Heavily timbered with white oak, willow oak, hickory, ash, gum, poplar, etc. Farm susceptible of division. Small orchard in bearing on each. Dwelling houses of beveled logs and weather-boarded, stone chimneys to each room, kitchen, dining-room and porch, smoke-house, garden paved in 5 or 6 running springs. One with milk house in 30 yards of dwelling. 1 grain barn and stable-room for 14 or 20 head of stock, 2 tobacco barns, shedded, one planked up. Peach, pear, plum, cherry, quinces and sarvis trees, raspberry, strawberries, gooseberries, etc. Same time and place, I will sell horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, fowls, farming utensils, wagon, cart, household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bureaus, beds, stoves, tables, chairs, stove, etc.

Terms—Land, 1 cash, balance one, two and three years time, with bond and lien on land. On other property, sums under \$3 cash, over \$3 credit of four months, with approved security. Title good to land.

OBED BENNETT, SR.  
Morgantown, W. Va.  
November 10, 1880.

Editor Herald:  
After a long absence, or silence, we have concluded to write to you to return a heart of thanks and gratitude to you for sending us the HERALD so long. It always seems like a letter from home. Our little ones wait eagerly for Wednesday's mail to come to get mama's paper, as they call the HERALD.

Now, Mr. Editor, paint in your imagination the home of an old friend across the waters, after tea, when the day's talk is over and the family settles around the hearth consisting of an affectionate father and six daughters, all waiting and anxious for mama to read the HERALD for and to them. She requests them to read, as her eyes are growing dim, while theirs are bright with youth. All answer with one accord, "No, you read; we love to hear you read." It seems to animate you to hear your old friends. Yes, it brings to my mind many halcyon by-gones, the like never return any more. When we read the notes of your college it makes us think of our school days, when our hearts were as light as children's are now. They may think they have troubles now when they fall at reflection; we will admit it is discouraging, but it will only require a few more hours close application to their book and all will be well. In after life they will have care and responsibilities. They will think how some have aspired and how some have desponded, and in retrospect the past they will think how prophetic I have been.

We met A. L. Morton, one of your worthy townsmen, a few weeks since. We had not seen him for twenty years. Time has marked his changes on his brow. His hair is a little silvered, as well as his own. We were glad to meet him, as he is one of our few schoolmates that are left. Say to him we fixed one of our best dinners for him; we suppose he left before that hour. For fear I will digress from the purpose of this letter I will close, hoping you may live long enough to collect the editorial pen. Success to the HERALD is the wish of a friend. Respectfully,  
MAMA S.

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 13th, 1880.

Editor Herald:  
Where's your roster?  
Saw logging is quite lively in Butler. Do McKenzie and Feland live in the same county?

The Greenbackers of Butler county meet in convention on the 13th of December.

McKenzie beat Cook for Congress, but Feland, late Republican candidate for Congress, is Commissioner of the Western Lunatic Asylum, and was so appointed by a Democratic Governor.

Our late election passed off very quietly—not a single disturbance occurred.

The Hancock boom broke when the untried Democracy began to run Greenback speakers from the South.

The local option question was submitted to the voters of Morgantown at the late election and carried, and Morgantown is still a local option town.

The people of Butler are in doubt as to whether Feland ran for Congress because he was appointed Commissioner of the Western Lunatic Asylum or whether he was so appointed because he ran for Congress.

J. P. Johnson, our efficient deputy sheriff, on the North side of Green river, has arrested nearly all the alleged kikkus and all of them have given bail and are now on bail save one.

The Republicans of Butler had a public ratification of the election of Garfield and Arthur in Morgantown, Kentucky, on the night of Monday, the 8th inst. They had speeches, big guns, torchlight, a dead rooster and several fellows helping them, who always vote the Democratic ticket when necessary to elect some body.

The Democratic party could not stand Blanton Duncan, Forney, Pearson, Butler, Hughes, Devese, Parker, Yeagley and Liar L. Linn all at once. I now move that the power that induced Feland, a hard-moneyed Republican, to run for Congress when its only effect was to beat a Greenbacker with a soft-money, low-tariff Democrat, be invoked to judiciously distribute a portion of them to the Republican party that they may also kill it.

GREENBACKER.  
Our neighboring county of Ohio gives a handsome Democratic majority. Her vote was 1644 for Hancock, 1202 for Garfield, 346 for Weaver, 1611 for McKenzie, 855 for Feland and 561 for Cook. So much for having a safe and faithful Democratic organ.—*Messenger and Ex-miner*.

Ladies' Cloaks for \$2.00!  
Anderson's Bazaar has just received a joblot of ladies' cloaks which will be sold at Cincinnati wholesale prices, thus giving you—  
\$ 3.00 cloak for \$2.00  
4.00 cloak for 3.00  
6.00 cloak for 4.00  
10.00 cloak for 7.00, &c.

Also, a big lot of shawls on the same terms. Of course, these goods will not be on hand long, and persons needing them should visit the Bazaar at once.

Notice.  
All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of W. H. Williams & Son would confer a great favor upon me by calling at once and paying their accounts.

Respectfully,  
GROSS WILLIAMS.  
Attention All.

Dr. W. B. White, of Cloverport, a Dentist of many years' experience, will be at the Hartford House during Circuit Court, and will attend to any dental work desired. He warrants all his work.  
6-45-2t

New Music.  
Grand-mother's Chair, popular, words and music. On the Tramp, march; very inspiring. Twickenham Ferry, splendid words and music. Adolphus Galop, sprightly and pleasing.  
Full size piano music. All four pieces mailed on receipt of four cent stamps. J. M. Stoddard & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 5-4

Look! Look!  
I now say to my creditors that I have given all the time I can give for them to come and settle their notes and accounts with me. I have now legally sworn in as a special Deputy Sheriff, L. M. Stetler, who will settle up my business, and all who wish to save costs will please come and settle with him at once. By so doing you will enable me to sell you goods as cheap as any other merchant can sell for cash.

Respectfully, JAS. A. THOMAS.  
48-4t

Barrel Heading for Sale.  
I have 11,400 good heading for sale, now rickled on the P. & E. Railroad, near Beaver Dam. H. P. TAYLOR.  
Hartford.

G. W. McGraw, Dentist.  
Located at Hartford. Dr. G. W. Beeler, assistant. Extracts teeth absolutely without pain, using neither gas nor chloroform.

FOUND AT LAST—A FILLING AS HARD AS THE TOOTH, AND THE SAME COLOR.  
Reduced rates for artificial teeth. All work warranted. Special attention given to the mending of broken plates, and refitting of artificial teeth that don't fit. Look for notice in this paper for the days that Dr. McGraw will visit Beaver Dam, Cromwell, Rockport, Owensboro Junction, South Carrollton and Caneyville.

Horse Training.  
I have rented a stable in Hartford and will devote my time to training horses for saddle and harness purposes. I have a life-time experience in this business and feel justified in saying I understand it thoroughly. Terms reasonable. Bring on your horses and give me a trial. Respectfully,  
CLAY KENNEDY.  
17-4t

Dressmaking.  
Mrs. A. Burgess, No. 271 West Jefferson street, between 7th and 8th. Louisville, Kentucky.

Suits made by measure at reasonable prices. Also, persons desiring goods bought on commission charged. Samples sent to any address.  
39-4t

Come to See Me.  
Wanted, every person coming to Owensboro, who as a horse to feed, to come to J. F. Yager's stable and learn something new. Cox's old stand, one square above the Hartford road, between Main and Third Streets.  
27-6m.

Read! Read!  
GLASGOW JUNCTION, Ky., July 3rd, 1880.  
Messrs. Thomas & Kinley, Hartford, Ky.

DEAR SIRS—This is to certify that I received from Mr. Eugene Cox about one-half bottle or vial of your pile salve and tried it upon myself and several others, and I think it has effected a permanent cure with myself, my mother and some other parties. After I had tried other pile remedies ineffectually—and I do not hesitate in saying, that I am satisfied it is the best pile remedy I ever used—and that I do not think anyone will be dissatisfied or disappointed after using your salve. Please let me know by return mail what it is worth per vial as I desire to get some, or you can send to Mr. C. M. Edmunds, the druggist at this place, and I can get it from him.

Yours, very respectfully,  
G. W. BIRD.  
31-4t

Good Horses and Buggies for hire or sale at all times.  
Special attention given to horses left at the stable  
6-3-4t

Was it an Earthquake, or Thunder?  
It was neither. It was the rumbling of that Special Train of Cars on the P. & E. Railroad that brought to,

GID. T. BUNCH,  
of Horse Branch, Ohio county, Ky., one of the largest and best selected Stocks of

Fall & Winter Goods & Gen'l Merchandise  
Ever brought to the Green River country.

His Stock of CLOTHING is Immense, and consists of Men's, Youth' and Boy's Clothing of all kinds and sizes, and a full line of OVERCOATS.

He has Oceans of Dry Goods and Notions, An endless variety of Dress Goods.

Stacks of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, and everything ever found in a General Store. Also a good stock of Drugs and Medicines.

These goods were bought for cash at bottom prices, carefully selected and will be sold as low as the lowest quality considered. EVERYTHING THAT THE FARMER HAS FOR SALE TAKEN AT FAIR PRICES IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. Do not waste time and money seeking elsewhere but go at once to GID. T. BUNCH'S HORSE BRANCH STORE and get what you want.

JUST RECEIVED  
AT  
McHenry Coal Company's Store  
An Immense Stock of  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!  
CONSISTING OF  
Clothing  
DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,  
And a full line of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. In fact every thing you can think of. Also a large stock of  
DRUGS & MEDICINES.

All of which have been carefully selected and bought for cash getting benefit of all discounts. Come and get bargains and select from the largest stock ever brought to Ohio county. Everything that the farmer raises taken in exchange for goods. Save money by coming to McHenry Coal Company's Store, McHenry, Ohio county, Ky.

WM. G. DUNCAN, Superintendent.

HARTFORD HOUSE.  
This House is now well furnished, and I can accommodate all who may give me a call.

JAMES A. THOMAS,  
DEALER IN  
-DRY GOODS-  
HARTFORD, KY.

Notice.  
Notaries, Family Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of these goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

A. B. BAIRD,  
SURVEYOR  
Office—Grand Jury Room, Court House  
HARTFORD, KY.

Will make Surveys, Plats, Diagrams of Lands, will write Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, of Sale, Notes, Receipts, and all kinds of writings in relation to the transfer of real or personal property, make up Abstracts of Title to lands, Possession lands, and buy and sell lands on commission. Will take and certify depositions. Patronage solicited. Rates and terms moderate.  
v-2-42-4t

I Have Come to Stay!  
HENRY FIELD,  
LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES  
[Formerly occupied by J. F. Yager.]  
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Good Horses and Buggies, and Saddle Horses for hire at all times, and the Very Best Attention given to Horses left in our care.

I also have a Wagon and Team, and can do hauling at short notice. I promise to do business as to merit, and hope to receive the patronage of the public.

Good Horses and Buggies for hire or sale at all times.  
Special attention given to horses left at the stable  
6-3-4t

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